

SWIFT IS ELECTED MAYOR

Republicans Carry Chicago by a Majority of 40,000.

THEY MADE A CLEAN SWEEP

Carried All the Town Officers and Claim to Have Thirty of the Thirty-four Aldermen—Frank Lawler Falls Through in the Nineteenth Ward—Elections in Several of the Other States.

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—At 10 o'clock the returns from the municipal election indicate that the Republicans have obtained a complete victory, electing George H. Swift, their candidate for mayor, by a plurality close to 40,000. Eight hundred and twenty precincts, out of a total of 835, give Swift 126,418 and Webster, 88,000. In addition to the mayor the Republicans have, the returns indicate, elected their candidates for assessor, collector, supervisor and town clerk, making a clean sweep of all the town officers.

Of the aldermen, the Republicans have certainly elected sixteen out of the total thirty-four, and claim that they have fully thirty aldermen, but this is very doubtful, the Democrats claiming at least ten of them.

Frank Lawler, the ex-Congressman, who ran as an independent in the Nineteenth, is elected by a small majority.

The proposition to put the police and all other city officials under civil service rules and extend the majority term to four years has undoubtedly been carried by a majority very close to that obtained by Swift.

The returns on this vote are coming in very slow, but the vote as far as it has been shown has about the same proportion as that of the party vote for mayor.

At the municipal election, Mayor Harrison Hopkins was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Harrison the Democratic plurality was 1,291.

At the last State election, in the same wards the plurality of Swift, Republican candidate for State treasurer, over Cluggett, Democrat, was 44,065.

The later returns show that George Truett, the Democratic candidate for city attorney, is running far ahead of his ticket, and he has an excellent chance for election against West, Republican, who has been scratched unopposed.

Democratic aldermen have been elected in the Sixth, Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh wards, while the Republicans have certainly secured twenty aldermen.

The civil service rule has been carried by a heavy majority, probably by 20,000.

During a political row at a North Side polling place late this afternoon, Patrick Dalton was fatally shot by his cousin Jack Dalton. The murder was attempted to take his slayer before he was shot.

MICHIGAN'S MAJORITY.

Republicans Carry the State by Over Forty Thousand Majority.

Detroit, Mich., April 2.—To-day's reports of yesterday's election show a steady increase in the Republican majority for justice of the supreme court and regents of the university. It is now believed that Moore, Republican, is elected supreme justice by 40,000 majority, but so little interest is taken that little effort is being made in most of the counties to obtain complete returns.

The main interest centers in the Third Congressional district. The latest returns indicate the election of Miles, Republican, by from 1,900 to 1,300 majority over Todd, candidate of the four other parties. J. C. Burrows won in this district in 1894 by over 12,000.

The Republicans have held their own, generally speaking, in the city and township elections.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

Majority of Ten Thousand Given for Councilmen-at-Large.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Returns up to 11 o'clock indicate the election of the six Republican members of the city council, who are voted for at large, by a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000.

Two-thirds of the members of the house of delegates, who are voted for by wards, will probably be Republicans. The vote was very light.

Moses Craven was elected in the Fifteenth ward. He will be the first colored man to sit in the municipal government.

At Louis O'Leary's saloon, about noon, George W. Thorn, a watchman employed at the Madison race track, was fatally shot.

A crowd of St. Louis Democrats have about held their own in the Missouri municipal elections to-day. Returns from the city council and city judges show Democrats nine, Republicans four, and the non-partisan or divided vote, six. Little interest was taken in the election throughout the State.

RESULTS IN NEBRASKA.

Party Lines Not Drawn, but Republicans Generally Successful.

Omaha, Neb., April 2.—Specials from all parts of the State on municipal elections show that party lines have not been drawn in municipal elections in Nebraska in many cases, but when they were the Republicans held except at Hastings and Plattsmouth, where the Democrats carried the day. The question of granting saloon licenses was the leading issue and was favored in four-fifths of the towns. Frank Graham, Republican, was elected mayor of Lincoln by a large majority. The vote was heavy, with no striking features.

HOT ELECTION IN OKLAHOMA.

One Editor in El Reno Starts Out to Whip Another.

El Reno, Okla. T., April 2.—The closing of the polls to-night ended the bitterest campaign in the history of the city. Although returns will not be in until to-morrow it is generally conceded the Republican ticket is elected.

Wesley, the citizens' candidate and president of the Oklahoma Press Association, was a candidate and was bitterly assailed and most bitterly defeated. Perry, editor of the Globe, invaded the Democrat office with a gun and body guard to whip Wesley for traducing his family, but Wesley got the drop on him and Perry backed out.

WISCONSIN'S NEW JUSTICE.

Republicans Carry the State and Many of the Towns.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—Wisconsin to-day elected a justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Winslow, who was the candidate of the bar and on a general call for re-election. His opponent was Judge George B. Clementson, also a candidate on a general call, as no party nominations were made.

While the contest was the reform movement, party lines were to some extent drawn, as Winslow was a Democrat, and Clementson a Republican. The vote throughout the State was light and to-day's returns indicate the election of Clementson,



WORSER THAN THE REBELS

Smallpox Breaks Out Among the Spanish Soldiers

MACCEO CAPTURES A CONVOY

Many Spaniards Killed and Wounded Though but Few Cubans Are Injured—Insurgent Leaders Being Tried by Court-martials—Ten Thousand Troops Expected. Reports from Madrid.

Tampa, Fla., April 2.—Reports from Havana state that the small-pox has broken out among the Spanish troops in that city. The Cubans dread this disease as much as the Spaniards.

Salvador Ginerias, known as the Marquis of Santalucia, is said to command 600 men.

It is stated by Cubans arriving here that when Macceo captured the convoy there were 100 Spaniards killed and 170 wounded, against 80 Cubans killed and wounded.

Antonio Lopez Coloma, the leader of the band of insurgents which went out from Matanzas and was afterward captured with Donna Amparo Orbe, his affianced, inman's attire, were both to be tried to-day at Matanzas. They are now confined in San Severino. He will probably be banished to Africa and she released.

TO BE COURT MARTIALED.

Jose Villar Guanaberto Gomez and Pedro Acevedo, now in Morro Castle at Havana, were also to be court-martialed to-day.

The landing of Macceo is confirmed.

The Cubans held a meeting here to-night, at which they called a celebration of the 100th instant to commemorate the anniversary of the revolutionary party, and also in honor of the organization of the first Cuban Congress in 1894 at Guimara.

The town will be decorated with Cuban and American flags.

Collozo, just from Cuba, will address the people for the first time.

The Cubans arrived from Cuba to-night with very few passengers. W. K. Hyer, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Venezuela, with his wife, was among them.

He reports that between April 4 and 20, 10,000 more troops are expected from Spain. He says that business is greatly depressed in Havana, and that merchants acknowledge the fact openly.

A SUSPICIOUS SCHOONER.

Another passenger stated that the steamship Cocha, from Galveston to New York, was met in the Gulf by a schooner with probably 100 men aboard. It was thought the schooner was a pirate ship.

It was thought that the schooner was a pirate ship, but upon discovery of its true nature, it was allowed to pass.

It is thought that there was an expedition aboard that expected to be supplied with arms that it reported that Col. Arose, with thirty aides, were captured by the insurgents about four days ago near Manzanillo while they were at dinner.

Madrid, April 2.—The governor of Havana telegraphs that tranquillity prevails in five of the provinces of the island of Cuba.

The insurrection is confined to the province of Santiago, where the rebels have retired to the mountains and are awaiting reinforcements.

Measures Urged by Republicans.

New York, April 2.—Prominent Republicans of the State have issued an address urging the passage of certain reforms by the legislature. They are: Reorganizing the public schools, abolishing the present judicial system and reorganizing the police department.

Giant Powder Explosion.

Prescott, Arizona, April 2.—One hundred pounds of giant powder exploded in the Ohio mine of the United States Mercantile Mining and Milling Company, late this afternoon. Three men have been rescued seriously injured. Five were in the mine.

Their Mother Committed Suicide.

Albion, N. Y., April 2.—Mrs. Bernice Roth, mother of Revs. Benjamin and M. J. Roth, of Millersville and Summit Hill, respectively, committed suicide by hanging herself at her home near Rockdale, this afternoon. Mental anxiety was the cause of the deed.

Drink Washington Brewery Co.'s Beer.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Saginaw, Mich., April 2.—The boiler of the mill plant of Emory & Dimpsen exploded about 8 o'clock this evening, wrecking the boiler house and killing Frank Kieley, a laborer. Two other employees were seriously injured.

Lancaster, Pa., April 2.—Grace Bell, a member of the Milton Aborn Rhoj Opera Company, attempted to commit suicide yesterday, but was prevented by Miss Hawthorne, another member of the company.

Lancaster, Pa., April 2.—C. A. Oswald, aged fifty years, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself in the garret of his home in this city.

Raleigh, N. C., April 2.—Two women named Strickland were placed in the penitentiary to-day for fifteen years. They came from Surry county, and were convicted of killing a little girl by holding her over a fire until she died.

Lynchburg, Va., April 2.—William J. Chestman, a well-known grocery merchant, committed suicide to-night by taking laudanum.

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AT THE ORINOCO'S MOUTH

Venezuela Grants Valuable Territory to Americans.

Land Is Right in the Midst of the Portion Claimed by Great Britain.

Faribault, Minn., April 2.—Donald Grant, a wealthy contractor, of this city, W. H. Fisher, late manager of the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad, and J. A. Bowman, a Grand Rapids, Minn., banker, have just returned from Venezuela, where they obtained a concession of land at the mouth of the Orinoco, running 125 miles south and from fifteen fifty miles east and west.

It is rich in minerals, mahogany, rosewood and dye woods. They also have the right to mine asphalt on a small island near Trinidad.

The syndicate will invest a good deal of capital in working the concession and Mr. Fisher is to be the manager.

There is a great deal more in the news from Faribault of the grant of a concession by Venezuela at the mouth of the Orinoco than is in the dispatch. This concession may become more famous in the history of the diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain.

The concession is in the heart of the territory long in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain and the Netherlands.

For some time has vainly striven, in accordance with resolutions recently adopted by Congress, to persuade Great Britain to submit the whole dispute to arbitration.

Great Britain being willing to arbitrate only beyond what is known as the Schomburgk line.

There have been intimations that the administration in the event of a physical conflict over the disputed lands might deem it necessary in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to follow up the moral aid it has tendered Venezuela with more substantial assistance.

The fact that citizens of the United States now, by this concession, are thrust, so to speak, between Great Britain and the United States, considerably increases the measure of this country's responsibility.

SHOT ON A TRAIN.

Ex-Speaker Faunce, of Pennsylvania, Seriously Wounded by an Air Gun.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 2.—John P. Faunce, ex-speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, who shot accidentally this afternoon while riding from Camden to Atlantic City. The shooting occurred at West Collingswood.

John Richardson, Gilbert Hubert and Robert Swain, aged respectively fourteen, fifteen and sixteen years of age were on an excursion next to the railroad track, shooting birds with an air gun.

When the train approached, Richardson had the gun at his shoulder, and, according to the story told by him in jail to-night, the bank of earth on which he was standing gave way and he fell.

Mr. Faunce was sitting by a window reading a newspaper and the charge entered his neck below the base of the brain. While the wound is painful, it is not considered dangerous.

Faunce was taken to his cottage at Indiana and Pacific avenues, this city, and physicians unsuccessfully probed for the bullet to-night.

When the accident happened a telegram was sent to Camden and a Detective of the railroad company was put on the case. He took a special train and went to West Collingswood, where he arrested the boys and brought them back to Camden jail. The boys live in Camden.

TEMPTATIONS ARE NECESSARY.

Business Men Develop High Character by Putting the Devil Behind Them.

The last of the series of Lenten addresses under the auspices of the Churchman's League was by Dr. William B. Bodine, of Philadelphia, at Trinity Church last night.

His subject was "The Christian Man in Business." In preparation for the sermon he sent a letter to a number of business friends asking for their experiences.

He asked for a comparison of business temptations with those in other walks of life, and for the relative probability of success of two men of equal energy and ability, one a Christian, the other unscrupulous.

He received thirty-five answers. Some were by men known throughout the country. All agreed that the temptations to business men are probably no greater than temptations to men in other lines. Temptations necessary to the development of high character.

Minister Thurston at San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 2.—Lionel Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, arrived here from the east this morning. He has taken passage for Honolulu on the steamer Arawa, which sails on Saturday next. Mr. Thurston refuses to talk about his relations with the officials at Washington.

Republican Congressman Elected.

Galesburg, Ill., April 2.—In the Tenth Congressional district G. W. Prince, Republican, is elected by over 7,000 plurality over Bastian, Democrat.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 2.—Dr. Isaac N. Hyman, a prominent physician and dean of the medical department of the Western Reserve University, died last night of heart disease, aged sixty-one.

New York, April 2.—David M. Stone, who for forty-four years was editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, died to-night at his home in Brooklyn. His death resulted from a complication of heart troubles, after an illness of about a month.

Landon, Va., April 2.—Mrs. A. R. H. Powell, mother of Mrs. J. Randolph Tucker, Mrs. Senator Charles Gibson, of Maryland, and an aunt of Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, died suddenly here to-day, aged eighty-eight. She leaves two children.

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SMUGGLING IS SUSPECTED

Opium Brought Into the City by Chinese Dealers.

COLLECTOR MANOGUE IS ALERT

He Asks the Police to Supply Information that Will Lead to the Detection of the Lawbreakers—Washington Is Honey-combed with "Joins" Where Men and Women Are Rained—Its Heavy Trade.

The police of the Ninth precinct have been requested by Collector of Customs Manogue to furnish him with information as to the number of "opium joints" in their several localities, also the names and places of persons who sell opium, either in liquid or solid form, for use as a narcotic, exclusive of bona fide pharmacies.

It was learned that the Treasury Department is in receipt of information alleging that great quantities of the drug are being smuggled into the District, principally by Chinamen, who supply private opium-smoking resorts and individuals addicted to the deadly habit.

The principal avenue through which it is brought into this city, it is said, is the Potomac River, and it is reported that there is a possibility of the authorities unearthing a most gigantic smuggling scheme, which will also include the city of Baltimore.

PRIVATE OPIUM JOINTS.

The investigations into the matter so far have disclosed an awful state of affairs in the District. Already the police have "turned up" several private opium smoking clubs and fashionable quarters of the city, the members being young men and women of standing in the community.

Policeman Schneider, of the Fourth precinct, met four highly respectable young women strolling toward their homes in South Washington before daylight yesterday morning. They were known by the officers as the "club" girls, and he had been to a stylish opium smoking resort in the central section of the city, which had been run in upon by the police.

At the outskirts of the place were behaving themselves, and as there is no law here against opium smoking, all the police could do was to advise the drowsy patrons to go home.

Two young women, who frequent an opium club on Seventeenth street, said yesterday that they had seen a letter from a man to a woman, which was addressed to a transfer to M Street.

"Drivers of motor cars will send two transfers to any one passenger, that is, one transfer to Main line and one to Belmont. Passengers with Belt transfers will be received direct from Belt line to M Street line, or to the main line and will be entitled to a transfer to M Street."

"Drivers of morning cars will provide themselves with transfers in the morning at supervisor's office; swing men at front office."

"H. A. GRISWOLD, President."

BROKE THE CAMEL'S BACK.

Another order was issued some time ago requiring all drivers to have uniforms by the first of April. Yesterday a driver named Avery reported for duty without his uniform, and was not allowed to go to work.

Another driver, who had allowed an employee of H. B. Edwards & Sons, the Eleventh street merchants, to ride on his car a distance of less than half a square without collecting fare, was also laid off yesterday until he could get a letter from the man stating the circumstances.

This made the company shorthanded, and Avery was sent for, but refused to go to work, saying that as he refused to allow him to start in the morning he would not take a car out on the line.

These facts, in connection with the order requiring transfers, brought the affair to a climax yesterday afternoon and resulted in the tip.

The men declare that under the present order they are required to wear uniforms three men. In addition to their regular duties as drivers, they are compelled to see that passengers get on and off safely, that the cars are properly cleaned and maintained, and are then required to attend to their horses after they get in the stable.

For this work old hands now get thirteen cents an hour, with twenty cents off on a dollar, while new men are only given twelve cents an hour, with the same discount. "Swing" men, that is men who relieve the regular drivers night and morning, sometimes make no more than thirty-five cents a day.

DEMAND OF THE MEN.

Their present demand is for \$1.50 for a day of twelve hours, new men, old men, and "swing" men to receive the same.

They also want two horses, and conductors on the cars. They demand that the demands are reasonable, and that they will not budge from the stand they have taken until they are acceded to.

For a time after the strike was thoroughly on the men expressed a determination to stand by the cars and prevent them from being moved, but General Supervisor Howland, who had been out since about 3 o'clock, asserted that such a course would do no good and might, perhaps, prejudice their case.

He was finally allowed to take three cars in, with the assistance of office employees of the company, and some Anacostia colored men then volunteered to bring the rest of the stables. Before 9 o'clock they were all safely housed.

The drivers then repaired to the hall of the Federation of Labor, on Four-and-a-half street, just above Pennsylvania avenue. A committee composed of Messrs. A. L. Lusby, Robert Shepard, L. F. Chisholm, Phil Baker, P. J. Henderson, A. Clark, and O. S. Townsend, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Griswold, president of the road, and present their demands.

GRISWOLD REFUSED THEM.

The committee then proceeded to Anacostia, accompanied by most of the striking drivers, and sent word to President Griswold, who was then at his residence on the Heights, requesting him to give them an interview. Mr. Griswold returned the answer that he would not talk to them, and if they desired to hold any communication with him they must put it in writing.

The committee again sent word to Mr. Griswold that they preferred to discuss the matter.

(Continued on Second Page.)

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Showers, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds.

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ANACOSTIA CARS TIED UP

Employees Go on Strike and Blockade the Tracks.

LIVING WAGES ARE DEMANDED

The Men Claim They Are Required to Buy \$10 Uniforms and Work 13 or 14 Hours a Day for an Average of \$7.08 a Week—Not Enough Earned Even to Support Their Families—Their Demands Refused.

"Living wages for twelve hours work" was the shibboleth of the drivers of the Washington and Anacostia Street Car Line at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when they went out on a strike, and successfully tied up the entire system. Twenty-two cars were running yesterday, and as fast as they reached Missouri avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets, they were stopped and turned around the track to prevent the passage of others.

Word was passed along the line at dinner time yesterday that an effort would be made to tie up the road later in the afternoon. Accordingly, when car No. 17, driven by L. P. Chibchester, reached Missouri avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets, on its up trip, it was stopped by two striking employees of the road and turned around the track. Car No. 24 was the next to arrive, and it was served in the same way, after which the cars were turned crosswise as fast as they came up, until the street, for three squares, was filled with them.

Leut. Kelly and a squad from the Sixth precinct came down in a patrol wagon to preserve order, but everything was done in the quietest manner possible. There were no disturbances of any kind, although an enormous crowd of curious on-lookers gathered to the vicinity from all parts of the city.

LONG-STANDING TROUBLE.

The trouble has been brewing for some time, and was evidently brought to a head by the new transfer order issued on the 1st of March, which imposes an additional duty on the driver. The order is as follows:

"Beginning April 1, drivers of main line will be required to have in box when made up, in addition to regular change, twenty-five transfers, to be returned at or equivalent in money, and twenty-five pennies in all seventy-five cents. Transfers will be sold to passengers on Canal street, between South Capitol and Second streets going north, and on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Third, going south, for the cost of the transfer. On Belt cars at Third street, either way, junction is indicated by punching lower right hand corner of transfer; hour and minute, punched as heretofore."

"Passengers will be received from Belt line at same junction upon transfer. M Street line will also carry transfers in same manner and sell to passengers on Belmont Virginia avenue and Canal street. This transfer will be issued, punched in the manner as main line, and received direct from M Street line at Third street and Maryland avenue."

"Drivers of M Street line will send two transfers to any one passenger, that is, one transfer to Main line and one to Belmont. Passengers with Belt transfers will be received direct from Belt line to M Street line, or to the main line and will be entitled to a transfer to M Street."

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